

**ATTENDANCE AND ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF PUPILS  
A CASE STUDY OF OBURIN PARISH SERERE  
CONSTITUENCY SOROTI DISTRICT  
~~UGANDA (2009)~~**

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## DECLARATION.

I **EBWOSU STEPHEN** do declare that the work contained in this research report is my original work and has not been published and/submitted for any other Diploma to my University/Institution before.

Signed:



.....  
**EBWOSU STEPHEN**

Date:.....

## APPROVAL

The report has been submitted with the approval of the University supervisor.

Signed:.....

**MR. SSEMUGENYI FRED**

Date:.....

## DEDICATION

I dedicate the work in this report to my parents Mr. and Mrs. Ongicha Hosea.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.**

I would like to recognize and register my sincere appreciation to the following people whose effort greatly contributed to the eventual and successful realization of this research work.

Abundant thanks go to the family of Mr. and Mrs. Ebiru Nathan Elwongu Stanley, my sisters, brothers for their constant support, hope and confidence they instilled in me and whose unreserved, unless and tireless effort have enabled me to accomplish this course.

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ATT:	Attendance.
TR:	Teacher.
H/TR:	Headteacher.
O.P:	Oburin Parish.
D.I.S	District Inspector of Schools
D.E.O:	District Education Officer.
D.P.E:	Diploma in Primary Education
K.I.U:	Kampala International University.
R.D:	Research Design.
R.I:	Research Instruments.
L.R:	Literature review



## DEFINITION OF TERMS.

### **Attendance and Performance**

**Attendance:** This is the sum total of pupils and teachers who are present and absent in a given period of time. This can be weekly, monthly, termly etc.

**Performance:** This is the total observation of the record of work in a given place and time, this can be excellent, good, fair or poor.

**Research:** Means the process of investigation, inquiry, searching for new knowledge and understanding of the new world around us.

**Evaluation:** Means finding the effectiveness or worthiness of a given item in a specific period of time and place

**Significance:** These means the importance of a given item under study, It Can also mean the benefits of something.

**Population:** People involved in giving out research information ofr study.

**Sampling:** Is a method of selecting something with the aim of getting information from the knowledge participants.

**Interview:** Is a two way person conversation initiated by the interviewer for specific purpose of obtaining information in relation to the study

## ABSTRACT

The study aimed at finding out about attendance and poor academic performance in Oburin parish Serere constituency, Soroti District.

It was realized that in other parts of Uganda good attendance and academic performance had deeply taken place while us in Serere it has not.

In this research, a combination of both quantitative and qualitative design were used for this study. Also purposive sampling as a method in research was used to find out the necessary information as pertains the study.

The findings revealed that the child education in Serere constituency which included negative attitudes of the community, unclear policies, lack of sensitization, natural calamities among others.

The findings indicate the need for increased sensitization, formulation of clear policies, guidance and counseling, improve on teaching methods, teachers should go for re-refresher courses. However, it is hoped that another research should be carried out to find more factors affecting attendance and academic performance of pupils in the study area.

## **CHAPTER ONE:**

1.0 This chapter shows the background of the study, problem statement, purpose of the study, objective of the study, research question, hypothesis, scope and significance of the study.

### **1.1. Background of the study.**

In accordance to the proposed research carried out, the researcher will want to investigate in the study the level, causes and effects of attendance on pupils academic performance. In schools of Oburin parish Serere –Soroti district, regarding attendance, the researcher has come up with the following investigations in some schools . The research has been carried on most especially in Odungura Primary school. The level of attendance of pupils and of teachers is actually very low. Odungura for example had used to be well performing in the last previous years but now days there are indicators of poor academic performance in the school as well as some schools in the parish. So this therefore calls upon the researchers interest to find out the root causes of such drop down level of good performance yet this schools used to be fairly performing.

The researcher in the other hand will want to investigate why most parents transfer their pupils to other schools outside Oburin parish, leaving for example Odungura primary school with every poor attendance. The research made will also focus on the teachers attendance which shows irregularity in the school.

### **1.2 Statement of a Problem**

Most schools in Oburin parish Serere-Soroti district performs poorly and there is very poor attendance of pupils and teachers in these schools. That is why the researcher will want to examine exactly why there is very little attendance and poor level of academic performance in these schools of the above mentioned area. The researcher came out with the following problems that were of his

interest towards the study. When the researcher came out with the following problems that were of his interest towards the study. When the researcher approached one class that is primary six in Odungura primary school, the pupils stated the following complaints as being the major problem towards their learning at school.

First they say much work is given to them in the morning before they come to school by their parents and relatives such that when they come to school their brains are already tired and cannot concentrate hard in class.

Scholastic materials like books like books, pens, sets are not purchased to them by some of their parents and guardians to be used at school forcing them to be out of school in order to struggle to look for money to buy these materials to be used in the classrooms leading them to miss lessons at times.

Pupils also responded that there is very low attendance of teachers and pupils during market days for example there is a near- by market in the parish called Ocaapa cattle market in Serere-Soroti district where by most teachers and pupils do not attend schools for they go and attend to their personal problems and leaving lessons untaught for example with teachers.

When the researcher contacted the headteacher in the same school, the headteacher raised the following complaints. They are only six teachers yet they are supposed to be nine so they have lack three teachers. Five teachers and one headteacher cannot adequately manage seven classrooms. Though most pupils transferred to the nearby schools pupil to teacher ratio is still high.

The headteacher went on narrating that most parents have poor attitudes towards their pupils learning due to high illiteracy rate in the village when they are called to come for meetings at school for example parent teachers Association (PTA) and school management committee meetings (S.M.C) few mind to attend.

**Teaching Staff:**

The teaching staff also talked about accommodation at school which is not in good condition. The poor grass thatched houses are leaking, small and the poor parents have failed to repair and construct bigger houses. They also complained of riding long distances to and from school which can sometimes be inconvenienced by bad weather mostly when it rains early in the morning forces them to perpetual absenteeism.

**Classrooms:**

When the researcher reached Jelel Primary school in Oburin parish Serere – Soroti district, he found that classrooms are not enough, the few existing do not have good floors. The floors are homes for jiggers and this has killed the pupils morale of being in such an environment. The pupils are too many for the teacher to handle. This makes the teachers work to be more tedious and most pupils are left un attended to because teachers spend much time marking books which can't get finished. Pupils whose books are not marked get discouraged and lack interest in learning and end up resort to absenteeism and fail to perform well at school.

In the study according to the New vision of July 2006, a study by UNEB to assess pupil's achievements in literacy in English, numeracy and life skills produced shocking results. It was found that pupils achievement in the entire parish was twenty three percent. All this is attributed to poor school resources, parents provide little support, teachers irregularities in their duties. The researcher went deep down to the village and interviewed women. The research findings were that most parents drink a lot and forget to provide the basic needs for their children at school making them to work without the necessities like pens, books, sets, uniforms due to too much alcohol consumption.

According to the Etop News Paper of May 28 June 2009, The District Education officer Soroti district went around inspecting schools. He found out that on the

offering week of the term, there was very fair attendance in urban schools than in rural schools. This affects the performance of the schools.

Other resources have been found that threats, punishments by some teachers who impose beating as the tool for disciplining pupils at school. Some insist to have friendly relationships with bigger girls at schools and when they refuse, they harass them bitterly.

Also it is a waste of time to some parents because they value their girl child as a source of dowry and riches to them boys should come back home to look after cattle and support in agriculture and so making the child to have less interest in learning and if it's to continue, they don't perform well due to discouragement.

### 1.3 Purpose of the study.

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the effectiveness pupils in Oburin parish as far as attendance and performance is concerned.

### 1.4 Objectives of the Study.

*Specifically the Study Sought to*  
~~According to research carried, will be guided by the following objectives:~~

- (i) Investigate on the level of school attendance and performance of pupils in Oburin parish.
- (ii) Examine the causes of poor performance of pupils in Oburin parish.
- (iii) Determine the effects of attendance and academic performance.
- (iv) Determine the level of awareness of the community towards education of pupils in Oburin parish.

### 1.5 Research questions.

- (i) What is the level of attendance in these primary schools of Oburin parish
- (ii) What are the causes of poor attendance and performance of schools in Oburin parish.

- (iii) What are the effects of poor attendance and attendance in Oburin parish school.
- (iv) What is the level of awareness of parents and local leaders on education of pupils.

### **1.6 Null Hypothesis**

There is no significant relationship between attendance and academic performance of pupils in Oburin parish schools –Serere-Soroti district.

### **1.7 Significance of the Study.**

The research study carried will benefit policy makers.

The research will also benefit the schools under study for example teachers, pupils in improving on the academic performance of pupils in Oburin parish schools. The research will benefit the researcher him or herself, community, administrators.

### **Limitation.**

The research encountered the problem of transport which was district twice. However, he opted to use road transport.

### **Delimitations.**

The researcher being a born of the area of study language was not a problem.

### **1.8 Scope of the Study.**

#### **Geographical area.**

The study was conducted in Oburin parish schools, that is Odungura Primary School, Jejel primary school in Serere county Soroti district.

Odungura primary school is located 15km from Serere-Soroti district. Jejel primary school is located 45km from Serere Soroti road Soroti district.

**Time Scope:**

The study will ~~cover~~<sup>deal</sup> a period between May 2009 – August 2009.

**Content Scope.**

The subject~~s~~<sup>will</sup> be limited to evaluation of effective attendance and academic performance of pupils in Oburin parish Serere-Soroti district.



## **CHAPTER TWO**

### **LITERATURE REVIEW**

#### **2.0 Introduction.**

This chapter presents a theoretical framework investigation on the school attendance and academic performance of pupils in Oburin parish schools, the causes of poor performance of pupils in Oburin parish schools and the effects of performance of pupils in Oburin parish primary schools.

#### **2.1 The Theoretical framework.**

This research is related to theory of X & Y (Kibuka's book), 1998 which explains that there is inadequate school facilities such as scholastic materials like books, pens, sanitation facilities for girls. She states that lack of these facilities have greatly affected the performance of children at school This has caused the following:-

- Absenteeism.
- Reduced participation both in class and outside class.
- Embarrassment most especially to girls in menstruation periods.
- Poor performance and eventually high rate of drop out from school.

The other voice magazine" (2001) states that lack of privacy affects the education of children. In some schools latrines are shared between boys and girls.

East African Standard News paper (No. 13660. 2003) Sept reports that natural calamities like floods have also contributed negatively towards the education of children in schools.

Lina (1997) stated that children with disabilities may find it difficult to attain quality education due to limited movement to schools which are far from home and also lack of mobility devices.

Sweetman and Caroline (1999) on the other side explains that cultural beliefs also have tried to hinder the efforts of children to gain morale of going to school.

## **2.2 Parents Attitudes towards Child Education.**

Calvin (1979) refers to attitudes as "constituting one aspect of an individual of a society's personality. According to the researcher, attitudes are termed as the total sum of a man's inclination and feelings, prejudice or bias pre-conceived notions, ideas, fears, threats and convictions about any specific area or topic. It is therefore a tendency to favour or reject a particular group of individuals, set ideas or social instructions.

According to the interviews the researcher carried out to various parents, most of them support education of their children but the high rate of poverty, parents tend to dispose female pupils for marriage and this forces them to drop out of school.

Guy (2004) explain that parents cannot afford exorbitant fee charged by schools so he says that let the government assist the needy children. Therefore his statement is in line with the issue of poverty which is causing parents to change their attitudes towards their children's education.

Millar (1983) explains that children with high self esteem, confidence and high intelligent quotient have usually had a caring adult behind them, that this could be a parent, a guardian or teacher. This statement indicates that though other parents have negative attitudes towards child education, there are those who support the children in some societies and communities.

## **2.3 The level of awareness about child education to the local leaders,**

Malinga (1998) explains that the general public is largely unsensitized to the importance of education and is ignorant of their responsibilities for providing a secure environment for children. She states that despite demonstrations of political good will, governments have accorded child education some priority in

policy formulation and resource allocation but more emphasis is still required. The planning and management process at central, district and community levels are not sufficiently sensitive to the particular needs of child education. Poverty constrains the choices available to parents even if they were amenable to supporting child education. On the other hand Karega explains that it's only the Ministry of Education and Sports which has some policies on education. So it seems the level of awareness is not yet on the ground. Further more the level of awareness should be supported by the policies of which are not clearly stated.

According to the information the researcher got from a few local leaders , he met during the data collection, it indicates that most of the local leaders have no time and also do not know their responsibilities in the promotion of education. On the other hand a local leader was reported in East African Standard News paper of (2004 Feb, 19 pg 10) having married a young girl who was below the age 18 years, this shows that the level of awareness is still low. Generally Oburin parish Serere-Soroti district is still tied up with a lot of barriers as far as education is concerned and therefore the government should be informed so that these barriers are swept away.

### **Summary.**

In the literature review the researcher focused on the historical background of Oburin parish Serere-Soroti district. The researcher talked about:

- The level of attendance and academic performance of children.
- Causes of poor performance of pupils in Oburin parish.
- The affects of poor performance of pupils.
- Parents attitudes towards child education.
- Level of awareness about child education to the local leaders.

## CHAPTER THREE

### METHODOLOGY

#### **3.0 Introduction:**

In this chapter, the researcher presents the research designed followed in this study. The research environment and population are also shown. Sample size determination research instruments and the method of data analysis are also indicated in this chapter.

#### **3.1 Research Design.**

A combination of both qualitative and quantitative designs were used for the study. Qualitative approach is an approach that tends to be associated with words as a unit of analysis.

Guba (1985) explains that qualitative approach is a descriptive and holistic that exhibits a preference for seeing things in context and stressing how things are related or appear independently, however, on the other hand Desombe (1998) points out that qualitative research tend to operate on the assumption that social realities are wholes that cannot be understood in isolation from their context. While quantitative is an approach where the researcher manipulates the situation to test how it could be.

Semakula (2000) describes quantitative approach as a method, which involves recording the information in words or not selecting any pre-chosen aspect. This research based on teachers, headteachers, parents, local leaders and children the study mainly investigated the general view of attendance and academic performance of children as presented in the research questions.

The researcher used qualitative approach because the instruments for collecting data were mainly

### **3.2 Research environment.**

The research is conducted in a few selected schools of Oburin parish. This schools are Odungura primary school is located 15km along Serere-Soroti road Soroti district. Oburin parish has got 15 schools some of them are private.

A majority of parents in this parish are farmers and a few of them are teachers. There is a lot of rainfall in this area between the month of March-August. Most parents work in the gardens most pupils are taken up to help their parents in the gardens. That is why they do not come to school regularly.

### **3.3 Population and respondents in the study.**

The target population comprised children, teachers, parents, headteachers and local leaders in Oburin parish, Serere Constituency Soroti district. The schools the researcher chose to provide relevant and rightful information about academic performance. The teachers were involved because they have first hand information about children and also have some experience as far as education is concerned. i.e they are the implementers of policies, parents were also involved because they are responsible for enrolment and general academic performance of children and also monitoring school services and coordinating schools affairs with other stakeholders concerned with education of children-local leaders were involved because they are policy enforces and keeping security of their children.

### **3.4 Sample size and sampling technique.**

Two schools were selected using purposive sampling, purposive sampling refers to a sampling method, which the researcher chooses something with the hope of getting information form the Knowledge participants. This method was preferred by the researcher because it met the researchers needs easily. Likewise other methods like random sampling which could land on schools without right information as far as the study is concerned.

**Teachers.**

Six teachers were involved in the study of which three from each school purposive method was used because the researcher concentrated on the selected teachers in the selected schools.

**Parents.**

Four parents were purposely chosen because they are the first teachers of their children from home right at the initial stage before school.

**Headteachers.**

Two headteachers automatically because respondents by virtue of the fact that their schools happened to be the four selected schools for research study in Oburin parish Serere constituency.

**Methods**

This study involved a number of methods like case study, survey and achieval analysis. It was because they helped to get the required information easily.

**3.5 Research Instruments/tools**

The researcher presents the following as being the research tools used in the study.

- Class registers.
- Pupils note books, end of month/termly results/report cards.
- Open and closed ended questions.
- Question guides.
- Resource persons i.e L.C's Religious leaders, a few elders.
- Questionnaires.
- Interviews, Gross group discussion.

## **Questionnaire (s)**

According to Hall (1996) a questionnaire is a set of questions for respondents to answer themselves. On the other hand Newell (1993) supports the saying that it is a series of structural questions which respondents to in written.

## **Interviews.**

As defined by Cohen and Marion (1992) an interview is a two way person conversation initiated by the interviewer for specific purpose of obtaining information in relation to the study. Anderson (1982) goes ahead to say that the information can be recorded on tapes. In the researchers view an interview is a face to face interaction between two people whereby one person asks the other one questions with an aim of gathering the first hand information that is relevant to the study.

The researcher used interview because of the following reasons-

- Respondents are heard in their own words.
- How they perceive and interpret significant influences in their lives.
- It is easy for the researcher to probe and prompt for more information clarifications and rephrasing questions that are sensitive or ambiguous.
- It allows for an estimation of the strength of an attitude.

## **Procedure:**

Before the researcher left the University for data collection, he was served with an introductory letter from the office of the Director of studies incharge of open and distance learning at Kampala International University which was addressed to the respective authority concerned.

Also permission was sought from the headteachers of the selected schools before the researcher distributed the questionnaires to the respondents within the school and interview the respondents.

Also a photocopy of the introductory letter was presented to the local leaders who in turn introduced the researcher to the parents and other local leaders. This enabled the researcher to carryout the interviews with the local leaders and parents. The researcher did delivery of the questionnaires did delivery of the questionnaires deliberately. Finally the researcher proceeded to collect the already filled questionnaires from different respondents on one receipt of the finished questionnaires. The researcher edited them which made him to find errors. The researcher used qualitative method of analyzing data that had been collected. The information was tabulated.

### **Summary**

The collection of data generally looked to be simple but not easy because of transport system by that time. However it helped to reveal most of the obstacles hindering education in Oburin parish Serere Constituency, Soroti district. On that very point let us look at the presentation and interpretation of collected data.



## **CHAPTER FOUR**

### **4.0 Presentation o the findings and analysis**

#### **4.1 Introduction.**

This chapter contains analyzed interpreted information from the respondents who participated in the study on attendance and poor academic performance of children in schools. The raw data obtained from the participants was analyzed according to research questions formulated in Chapter one to aid the research in carrying out the research study under the following headings:-

- The level of attendance in primary schools.
- Causes of poor attendance and performance in school
- The level of awareness of parents and local leaders about education of pupils.

The Information was collected from administrators, teachers and none teachers, local leaders, parents and children themselves from the selected schools.

The researcher used questionnaires and interviews for data collection. The instruments used gave a variety of respondents. Qualitative and quantitative data analysis procedures were to analyze data.

When the researcher reached Odungura Primary School the attendance was as follows:

**Table showing attendance of pupils.**

**Table1**

Class	Boys	Girls	Total
P1	35	40	75
P.2	30	30	60
P.3	27	15	42
P.4	17	15	32
P.5	16	16	32
P.6	09	15	24
P.7	08	09	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>282</b>

## **PERFORMANCE.**

According to the research carried, the following were some of the findings.

The pupils work shows that they were below average. When the researcher looked at the performance of pupils in P.L.E last years 2008, no pupil got division I and division II.

The best pupil got 28 Aggregates and most of them failed mathematics and science. This is how they performed generally in summary out of P.7 Pupils who sat

**Table II showing the performance of pupils:**

Subject	No. of pupils who passed the subjects	No. of pupils who failed the subject
English	2	15
Maths	6	9
Science	4	13
SST	9	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>45</b>

This performance shows pupils are below average.

Causes of poor performance.

The following are some of causes of poor performance of learners at school.

- Much work given to them by parents.
- Looking after cattle
- Being near the market places

When the researcher visited Jelet Primary school,

When he visited P.6 he asked pupils questions to find exactly what has caused poor performance for pupils. Out of the 50 selected pupils from the different classes.

10 Pupils responded that they are given much work before coming to school.

20 said that their parents give them to look after animals when they are away

20 pupils say that they go to market especially Ocapa cattle market which is near by.

**Table III showing Causes of poor performance of pupils in the school**

Pupils who worked before going to school	10	Pupils
Pupils who look after animals	20	Pupils
Pupils near market places	20	Pupils
Total no. of pupils	50	"

According to the stated causes of poor attendance and performance, this therefore can lead to:-

- Poor attendance concentration of pupils at school.
- Damage the future of the child
- Early marriages etc

Level of awareness of the community about the education of their children.

In the study carried, some of the community members ie parents, teachers are

concerned with the learning of children at school. Most especially the learned ones. But un Educated people are not concerned at all. They value agriculture best more than education.

Out of the 72 parents that were needed to provide information, 30 people responded that they need to see that their children are at school and learn well. 42 of them did not support education at all they say that there are so many educated people at home and they have come to share Agric with them. The information was Summarized as follows:-

**Table IV Showing level of a awareness of the community to education.**

Parents who support Education	30
Parents who don't support education	42
Total No. of parents	72

## **CHAPTER FIVE**

### **DISCUSSION, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **Introduction:**

The purpose of this study was basically to examine the attendance and academic performance of pupils in Oburin parish, Serere Constituency Soroti district.

Basing on the data analysis and interpretation this chapter presents discussion, conclusion and recommendations/suggestions about the findings.

#### **Discussion.**

The investigations were based on the following themes:-

- Level of attendance.
- Causes of absenteeism
- Effects of attendance on pupils academic performance.
- The level of awareness of the community about their child's education.

The research findings showed respondents views about problems encounter when they are at and out of school.

Out of the seventy two (64) participants, fifty two (52) revealed that long distance from home to school exposes children to tiredness. By the time the child arrives at school, he or she is already tired hence they may not participate fully during the learning teaching process.

This statement was backed up by Karega (2004) who in her contributions says that even at school, children especially girl children spend their time daring between the classroom and the kitchen making tea for teachers. This is so in most schools found in rural areas like Jejel Primary School. Other factors included – poor methods of teaching, lack of instructional materials, home background of pupils i.e (orphans), illiteracy of the parents, lack of motivation, child sacrifice, illness like malaria and AIDS, lack of parents interest in education.

Lack of information has led to an increment of negative attitudes towards parents in the society which has led to the denial of education of children in some communities. This statement justified the statement in chapter one which stated that the Iteso community is still tied up with cultural beliefs like boys in the community are more valuable than girls.

Although free primary education has started, the community of Oburin parish Serere Soroti district lacks awareness, which seems to hinder the provision of educational services to pupils in that area. Actually the level of drop out is high. Generally Oburin parish is one of the area which is still back ward as far as education of children is concerned. A few children who study do not attend their education from the surrounding schools due to the polluted environment.

This scenario is in areas which are near markets like Ocaapa, Kasilo, Ongiji, Arapai among others. However, the researcher agrees with the issue of less parental participation, most parents have no time to attend to issues related to their children.

### **Conclusion.**

The study was meant to find out about attendance and academic performance of pupils in primary schools in Oburin parish Serere constituency, Soroti district, Uganda. Here the researcher presents some conclusions about the findings from the analyzed interpreted data.

- Most children do not go to school due to market percentages of the community is not aware about the benefits of education in the study area.
- Poor administration of the school.
- Lack of motivation by parents and teachers.

However, six (6) parents urged that girls should equally attain quality education. This clearly shows that parents should fully support education of children without discrimination.

Seven local leaders got involved in the study and three (3) expressed their views by saying that the community is still unsensitized about children's education. However they felt concerned and suggested that let the government do everything possible to see to it that also children without discrimination.

Seven local leaders got involved in the study and three (e) expressed their views by saying that the community is still in sensitized about children's education. However they felt concerned and suggested that let the government do everything possible to see to it that also children benefit from the introduction of Universal primary Education (U.P.E).

They said that this could only be effective if the ministry of education, Games, and Sports (MOE'S) could carryout sensitization workshops

### **Recommendations.**

The researcher presents some recommendations which he hopes might be useful to the committees in Oburin parish, Serere Soroti district as a whole. This may help to overcome the problems of poor attendance and academic performance of pupils in Oburin parish.

- The researcher will want to school to continue having parent teacher meetings, if good performance is to be realized.
- He also recommended the parents through the Headteacher and Chairman P.T.A to collect funds from parents in order to build and repair teachers houses.
- Pupils to be given meals at school.
- He recommended teachers to love their job by preparing schemes of work and lesson plans regularly and avoid leaving lessons untaught.
- The concerned ministry should sensitize local leaders so that they take up the responsibility of implementing the policies.
- Life skills activities should be introduced in schools so that pupils who are weak academically can take up other vocational courses.
- Government should encourage poverty alleviation programmes which can enable parents meet their children's needs.

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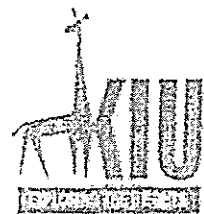
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## Office of the Director

### TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Dear Sir/Madam,

RE: INTRODUCTION LETTER FOR MS/MRS/MR. EPW. STEPHEN

REG. # 113 117247/7/16

The above named is our student in the Institute of Open and Distance Learning (IODL),  
pursuing a Diploma/Bachelors degree in Education.

He/she wishes to carry out a research in your Organization on:

Attendance and Academic Performance  
of Pupils in Oburin Parish Serere  
Constituency Soroti district.

The research is a requirement for the Award of a Diploma/Bachelors degree in Education.

Any assistance accorded to him/her regarding research will be highly appreciated.

Yours Faithfully,

*Joseph Muhwezi*

MUHEZI JOSEPH  
HEAD, IN-SERVICE

## APPENDIX B.1 QUESTIONNAIRE FOR HEADTEACHERS.

Dear Headteacher, I am carrying out research on attendance and poor academic performance in Oburin parish Serere constituency Soroti district Uganda.

Please fill in this form to enable me describe and analyse the situation correctly. Do not write your name. I have chosen to work with you in this research for reasons that:-

- Your school is within my area of coverage for research study.
- You may have some information about attendance and poor academic performance of pupils in Oburin parish.
- Your suggestion may contribute to solutions.

### SECTION A:

1. For how long have you served as a teacher?  
(a) Between 5-10 years. (c) Between 15-20 years.  
(b) Between 10-15 years (d) Above 20 years.
2. What is your marital status?  
(a) Single (b) Married.
3. What is the level of your qualification?  
(a) Certificate (b) Diploma (c) Degree (d) Non of these.
4. What is your age range?  
(a) Between 20-30 years (b) Between 30-40 years.  
(c) Between 40-50 years (d) Over 50 years.
5. Are you born in this area.  
(a) No. (b) Yes
6. How is the attendance of pupils and teachers in this school?  
(a) Excellent (b) Good (c) Fair (d) poor.
7. What do you think are the factors contributing to poor attendance and academic performance of pupils in this school?  
(i) .....  
(ii) .....  
(iii) .....
8. What is the general enrolment of pupils in your school?  
(i) Lower primary.....  
(ii) Middle primary .....  
(iii) Upper primary.....
9. Do parents contribute towards the development of education of their children.  
Yes, No  
If yes, how?.....  
If no, why?.....

Thank you for your Co-operation.

## **APPENDIX B.2 INTERVIEW GUIDE FOR PARENTS**

1. Location.
2. Do you have a family?
3. How many wives do you have?
4. How many children do you have?
5. Do they study.
6. How do you contribute towards their education?
7. How far is from home to school?
8. Is your neighbour having children?
9. What are the possible problems children face as far as education
10. Are the local leaders participating towards education of children in this village.
11. What other problems are children facing when they are at school.

### APPENDIX B.3. INTERVIEW GUIDE FOR CHILDREN.

Dear Children.

I am carrying out research on attendance and poor academic performance of pupils .

In this school

- (1) In which class are you?
- (2) Are there orphans in this class?
- (3) Who buys school requirements for you?
  - (a) Mother
  - (b) father
  - (c) Guardian
- (4) Do you work in the mornings before coming to school.
- (5) Is there a near by market near your school.
- (6) Are you beaten by your teachers at school.
- (7) What other problems do you have at school?
- (8) Is education good for you?

Thank you for your Co-operation.

## APPENDIX B.4 QUESTIONNAIRES FOR TEACHERS.

Dear teacher, I am carrying out research on attendance and poor academic performance of pupils in Oburin parish Serere Constituency Soroti district Uganda.

Please fill in this form to enable me describe and analyse the situation correctly. Do not write your name. I have chosen to work with you in this research for reasons that:

- Your school is within my area of overage for research study.
- You may have some factors leading to poor attendance and academic performance of pupils in Oburin parish.
- Your suggestions may lead to solutions.

### SECTION A:

Name of School.....  
Class taught.....

1. For how long have you taught in this school?.....
2. What is your level of qualification (a) Certificate (b) Diploma  
(c) Any other if any other specify.
3. What is your marital status? (a) Married (b) Single?
4. Are you born of this area?  
(a) Yes (b) No.
5. Which responsibility do you hold in this school apart from teaching?  
.....

### SECTION B

6. No of pupils in your class  
Boys..... Girls.....
7. Generally how is the Attendances and performances of pupils in your class  
(a) Excellent (b) Good (c) Fair (d) Poor
8. What are the factors responsible for the above mentioned attendance and performance?  
(i) .....  
(ii) .....  
(iii) .....
9. Do parents make follow ups of their children to school?  
No Yes

Thank you for your co-operation.

## APPENDIX B.5

### QUESTIONNAIRE FOR LOCAL LEADERS.

Dear leader,

I am carrying out research on attendance and poor academic performance of pupils in Oburin parish Serere Soroti Uganda. The information you give in this questionnaire will be used for only this study and will be kept Confidential.

#### SECTION A:

1. What is your age range?

- (a) Between the age of 20-20 years (b) 30-40 YEARS.  
(c) 40-50 years (d) Over 50 years.

2. What is your marital status?

- (a) Single (b) Married.

3. If your are married how many children do you have?.....

4. Are you a polygamist or monogamist?

.....  
.....

#### SECTION B

5. In your area of operation are there children who do not go to school?

- (a) Yes (b) No.

6. You as an administrator, which strategies have you put forward to help children who do not go to school in your area?

.....

### TIME FRAME

TIME	DATE	ACTIVITY
May	2009	The Topic identified and approved
May	2009	writing the research proposal took place
May	2009	The research proposal was approved.
June	2009	Data collected by use of questionnaires/Oral Interviews.
August	2009	Compiling and analysis of data was done, writing of rough copy of the report done.
August	2009	Typing and binding of the research reports.
September	2009	Handling in the research report to the supervisors.

## APPENDIX C: BUDGET PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS

The researcher needed the following resources to enable him carry out his study successfully.

Below is an estimated budget of the items during the study.

Item	Quantity	Amount	Total
Pens	1 Packet	2,500	2,500
Papers	1 ream	16,000	16,000
Transport	2 schools	10,000	10,000
Meals	7 meals	20,000	20,000
Typing and Binding	3 booklets	90,000	90,000
Miscellaneous		50,000	50,000
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>188,500</b>